tokenizer-4

November 14, 2024

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[1]: import os
from tqdm import tqdm
import pandas as pd
import argparse
from tokenizers import SentencePieceBPETokenizer
from transformers import PreTrainedTokenizerFast
import argparse
import datetime
import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[3]: def train_tokenizer(data_list, vocab_size=32768, model_name="test"):
         ## Change bos & eos
         bos_tok = "<bos>"
         eos_tok = "<eos>"
         ## Add basic characters to this below list, including numbers & special_
      ⇔language characters.
         special char = ["0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9"]
         tokenizer = SentencePieceBPETokenizer()
         tokenizer.train_from_iterator(
             data list,
             vocab_size = 50000,
             min_frequency = 5,
             special_tokens = ["<pad>", "<unk>", bos_tok, eos_tok, "<user>", __

¬"<assistant>"] + special_char,
             show_progress = True,
         )
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## Don't forget to add special tokens.
        transformer_tokenizer = PreTrainedTokenizerFast(
            tokenizer_object=tokenizer,
            bos_token = bos_tok,
            eos_token = eos_tok,
            unk_token = "<unk>",
            pad_token = "<pad>",
            mask_token = "<mask>",
            padding_side = "left",
            truncation_side = "right",
            additional_special_tokens = ["<user>", "<assistant>"],
            clean_up_tokenization_spaces = False,
        )
        transformer_tokenizer.save_pretrained(model_name)
[4]: ### Importing Data
    df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/sample_set4.csv")
     \# df_2 = pd.read_csv("English_2.csv")
[5]: cleaned_data = []
    for i in range(len(df["content"])):
      value = str(df['content'][i]).replace('\n','') # Convert to string before_
      →replacing
      cleaned_data.append(value)
    df['clean_content'] = cleaned_data
[6]: df.head()
[6]:
                 filename
                                                                    content \
    0 full_text_4206.txt * \n\nV \n\n. \n
                                                     . \n\n
    1 full_text_4207.txt
                               n\n 8 8
    2 full_text_4208.txt
                               n\n
                                                    . \n\n...
    3 full_text_4209.txt / \n\n; • \n\n
                                                n\n
    4 full_text_4215.txt , \n\n\n 1 I
                                                n\n
                                           clean_content
    0 * V .
    1
    2
                           . |.
    3 / ;•
    4 , 1№ I
[7]: len(df["clean_content"].to_list())
[7]: 545
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[8]: df["clean_content"] = df["content"].astype(str)
 [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[10]: | train_texts, test_texts = train_test_split(df["clean_content"].to_list(),__
       →test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[11]: # Train the tokenizer on the training data
      tokenizer = train_tokenizer(train_texts, vocab_size=32000,__
       →model_name="test_tokenizer")
[12]: ### Testing Training Tokenizer
      from transformers import AutoTokenizer
[13]: | tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("test_tokenizer")
[14]: len(tokenizer.get_vocab())
[14]: 50001
[15]: # Tokenize the input text using tokenizer()
      tokens = tokenizer(test_texts, add_special_tokens=True,_
       →return_tensors=None)['input_ids']
      # Calculate the total number of tokens
      num_tokens = sum(len(token_list) for token_list in tokens)
      # Calculate the total number of words in the Series
      num_words = sum(len(text.split()) for text in test_texts)
      # Calculate the fertility score
      fertility_score = num_tokens / num_words
      print(f"Total number of tokens: {num_tokens}")
      print(f"Total number of words: {num_words}")
      print(f"Fertility score: {fertility_score:.2f}")
     Total number of tokens: 25011532
     Total number of words: 9690240
     Fertility score: 2.58
 []:
```